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From  
Washington

# EVENING BULLETIN

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of Daily Events

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HONOLULU, H. I., SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1899.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

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Orders, when you recover from the  
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tions to our stock, and have in  
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## MUST "FIGHT OR RUN"

Positive Orders Given Regarding  
Affairs at Iloilo.

Gen. Miller Must Take Charge by Force if  
Necessary—First California to  
the Front.

Washington, January 5.—Posi-  
tive instructions to land and occu-  
py Iloilo have been sent to Gen-  
eral Marcus P. Miller. With the  
First California added to the mili-  
tary and the gunboats Concord  
and Petrel to re-enforce Captain  
Dyer with the Baltimore, there  
will be 3500 Americans to face the  
insurgents, estimated at not more  
than 7000, with 3000 rifles and  
obsolete artillery. If there was  
the smallest doubt of the purpose  
of the Administration to extend its  
military jurisdiction over the  
Philippines at all hazard, it must  
be dispelled by the statement of  
two Cabinet officers tonight that  
General Miller has positive in-  
structions to land his entire force,  
that sent ashore Sunday being  
only a small detachment. Secre-  
tary Alger expresses the situation  
in an epigram unimpeachably ex-  
plicit. He explains that the in-  
surgents have the choice, "They  
must either fight or run."

REGULARS SOON TO START

Washington, Jan. 6.—General  
Sumner, commanding at Omaha,  
Neb., has informed the War De-  
partment that he has received  
notice that the Spanish will be  
ready to sail from San Francisco  
to Manila on January 15 and that  
he has accordingly ordered the  
Twenty-second Infantry at Omaha  
to leave on January 11 for San  
Francisco. This will be the first  
regiment to start for Manila out of  
the six regiments of regulars now  
under orders to proceed to the  
Philippines. Three of the other  
regiments will start from New  
York about January 17 and will  
make the trip by way of the Suez  
canal. The remaining two reg-  
iment will proceed to the Orient by  
the Pacific route as soon as trans-  
ports can be provided at San Fran-  
cisco.

## SPAIN GIVES UP CUBA

Havana, January 1.—The sove-  
reignty of Cuba passed from  
Spain to the United States at  
noon today. The form of the  
transfer was simple, consisting  
only of an exchange of speeches  
in the saloon of the palace, the  
hauling down of the Spanish flag  
and the raising in its stead of the  
flag of the United States on the  
flagstaff on the palace roof.

Salutes were fired from the  
heavy guns of the forts and the  
war ships before and after the  
change of flags. The raising of  
the Stars and Stripes was greeted  
with cheers by the people who  
covered the roofs of the buildings  
around the palace and plaza.

Labrador Sold.

The libelled schooner Labrador  
was sold this morning at the po-  
lice station by the marshal. C.  
Brewer & Co. bought the opium  
schooner for \$1,025.

The Royal Baking Powder  
was specially selected  
for use in both the Army  
and Navy because of its  
purity, strength and per-  
fect keeping qualities,  
which render it service-  
able under all conditions  
of climate and tempera-  
ture. These qualities are  
peculiar to the Royal  
and make it indispensa-  
ble for domestic, as well  
as Government use.

## LEGISLATION MAY BE DELAYED

Strong Opposition to Original Ha-  
waiian Bill of Commission.

Minority Report in the House—Establishment of Prece-  
dents Feared—Possibility of Statehood  
Not Favorably Considered.

New York, Jan. 7, 1 p. m.—A  
special to the Tribune from Wash-  
ington says: It is expected that  
the Hitt bill to provide a govern-  
ment for the territory of Hawaii,  
which has been under considera-  
tion for several weeks in a sub-  
committee of the House Committee  
on Territories, will be considered  
by the full committee and favor-  
ably reported to the House early  
next week. There will be a min-  
ority report signed by Democratic  
members.

Mr. Hitt today expressed the  
opinion, based on conversations  
with a number of members of both  
sides, that obstructive tactics will  
not be resorted to for the purpose  
of hindering either the considera-  
tion or passage of the measure.  
He also remarked that he did not  
think the divergence between the  
bill to be reported by the House  
committee and the one already re-  
ported to the Senate by Mr. Cul-  
lum from the Committee on For-  
eign Relations, would be wide  
enough to cause much trouble in  
either should pass as reported.

Efforts will be made, however,  
in both houses to have the measure  
amended in some important re-  
spects. A number of Senators and  
Representatives are anxious that  
no provisions should be embodied  
in the Hawaiian act which might  
be cited and urged as precedents  
in future legislation concerning  
territorial acquisitions either ac-  
complished or prospective as a  
result of the war with Spain.

Many of them are opposed to the  
provision for a delegate to Congress  
from Hawaii, and are strongly de-  
sirous of having incorporated in  
the act a declaration that nothing  
therein contained shall be con-  
sidered or taken to imply the  
future admission of Hawaii as a  
state.

It is understood Senator Platt  
of Connecticut will offer an amend-  
ment to strike out of the bill the  
section providing for a delegate in  
Congress, and also one embody-  
ing the declaration in regard to  
ultimate statehood.

Other provisions of the meas-  
ure, which are found in both the  
Senate and House bills, are giv-  
ing some Senators and representa-  
tives grave concern, not so much  
in regards their application to  
Hawaii as on account of the bear-  
ing they may have on future legis-  
lation respecting other insular  
possessions of the United States.

Among these is the one which  
places the trade and relations be-  
tween Hawaii and other states  
and territories of the United  
States on the same footing as  
those between the States. It is  
urged that while the admission  
free of customs duties of the pro-  
ducts and manufactures of Ha-  
waii would be of comparatively  
insignificant importance, the like  
admission of the products and  
manufactures of the Philippines  
would be a very different matter,  
and that the subject ought not to  
be foreclosed by the settling of  
such a precedent. On this ground,  
it is argued that Congress ought  
not to enact the provisions refer-  
red to at least until after the full  
est discussion and most mature  
consideration, and it is therefore  
not improbable that an effort may  
be made in the Senate to postpone  
the Hawaiian legislation until the  
first session of the Fifty-seventh  
Congress.

MINORITY REPORT ON HAWAII.

Washington, December 29.—A  
sharp contest will occur in the  
House over the legislation for the  
government of Hawaii, as the ma-

jority and minority of the Com-  
mittee on Territories do not agree  
as to the form of a bill. Neither  
do the majority agree with the re-  
port of the Senate Committee on  
Foreign Relations, although the  
differences are not such as to  
cause great difficulty.

The minority report was pre-  
pared by H. B. Ferguson, dele-  
gate from New Mexico, who is a  
member of the sub-committee.  
Henry of Texas is also a minority  
member, but is now absent. The  
report says that the minority is  
unable to agree to some prominent  
features of the bill, as introduced  
and as approved by the majority  
of that sub committee, and con-  
tinues:

"It is important to emphasize  
the fact that new territory acquir-  
ed should be governed as other  
territories of the United States  
have been from the foundation of  
the Government with a view to  
ultimate admission to statehood.  
Upon this theory we believe that  
Hawaii should be given substan-  
tially the same form of govern-  
ment as has been in other terri-  
tories of the United States; and the  
importance of this view is increas-  
ed rather than diminished by the  
imminent Philippine question.  
Territory which we feel is unfitted,  
either from the character of its  
population or because of its dis-  
tance from our shores, for state-  
hood in the Union ought to be left  
alone entirely.

"We therefore object to the pro-  
vision of the bill making the Su-  
preme Court of the Territory of  
Hawaii judge of the membership  
of the House of the Territorial  
Legislature of Hawaii. We be-  
lieve that each house should be  
the final judge of the qualifications  
of its members.

"The innovation not only fails  
to preserve the constitutional im-  
portance of three great branches  
of government—executive, legisla-  
tive and judicial—but tends to de-  
grade the court to the level of po-  
litical squabbles and partisan bias.  
It tends also to increase the al-  
ready dangerous power of the  
courts in our system of govern-  
ment.

"We also object to the property  
qualifications for members of the  
Senate of the Legislature of Ha-  
waii. This disqualification also  
extends to the voters for members  
of that branch of the Legislature.  
This is an innovation recognizing  
by law the right of wealth to  
govern, and is certainly a danger-  
ous tendency in a republic already  
threatened by the two great power  
of concentrated wealth.

"We think, also, that too great  
power is given to the Governor;  
especially we object to his being  
empowered to nominate part of the  
judiciary of that island for life.  
We believe that all the Judges, as  
in other territories, should be ap-  
pointed by the President, and  
from the bona fide residents of the  
territory, for a term of four years.  
If the life Judges are to be ap-  
pointed at all they should be ap-  
pointed by the President.

Cruelty to Animals.

Tai Hung was arrested yester-  
day by Detective Kaapa on the  
charge of cruelty to animals.  
This Chinaman is the one spoken  
of in the BULLETIN the other day.  
When arrested, he had fourteen  
Chinamen in his cart. Judge  
Peterson discharged the prisoner  
after saying that he did not be-  
lieve hauling fourteen Chinamen  
in a cart was cruelty to animals  
this after having viewed the horse  
from the District court room.

## CABLE AT A STAND STILL

Conditions Following the War Make  
Changes Necessary.

Waiting for Scrymser to Return—Additional  
Subsidy from the United States  
Will be Needed.

Washington, January 3.—Paci-  
fic cable affairs wait on the re-  
turn of President Scrymser of the  
Pacific Cable Company, which  
will secure, if any private corpo-  
ration can, the contract and chart-  
er for the Hawaii-Philippine-  
Japan cable.

The Bennett bill, which will be  
considered in the House on Janu-  
ary 18th, was framed before the  
war, and so has nothing which  
makes it applicable to the new  
possessions in the South Seas;  
hence it must have material altera-  
tion before it can hope to pass.  
One of the first amendments which  
will be proposed will be one from  
the committee, which will state  
that the eastern end of the cable  
will be at Manila, and such a  
route may be laid out after Scrym-  
ser arrives as will take in the La-  
drones as well. There may at  
the same time be a material in-  
crease in the amount of bounty  
which is to be paid to the compa-  
ny owing to the enlarged scope of  
the cable and great added cost.

The action of Secretary Hay in  
refusing to consent to the Hawaii-  
an bounty for a cable may also  
compel the addition of several  
thousand dollars to the sum to be  
paid and yet leave it inside of  
\$200,000, which was the amount  
recommended in the first bills.

## DISCIPLINING CONSULS

Washington, January 6.—The  
recalling of E. Spencer Pratt,  
Consul at Singapore, is the first  
case of disciplining for too great  
ardor in service during the war.  
Pratt was one of the most active  
of the Consuls who took part in  
the preliminary negotiations with  
Aguinaldo which led to the insur-  
gents being given such promi-  
nence in the campaign. The State  
Department believes that Pratt  
went too far.

The State Department is consid-  
ering the same action in the  
cases of Wildman, Consul at  
Hongkong, and Williams at Ma-  
nila.

NO HAWAIIAN SUBSIDY.

Washington, Dec. 31.—The  
Secretary of State today formally  
disapproved the concession made  
in July by the Hawaiian Govern-  
ment to the Pacific Cable Com-  
pany for an exclusive right of laying  
a cable to Hawaii. It is under-  
stood that this action was taken  
in no spirit of hostility to the  
Pacific Cable Company, but the  
concession was disapproved, first,  
on account of the formal protest  
made by the Hawaiian Commis-  
sion, and second, because it seem-  
ed best to leave to Congress a free  
hand in the disposition of the  
whole subject.

OREGON FOR HONOLULU.

Washington, January 3.—Secre-  
tary Long cabled orders today to  
the Oregon at Callao to proceed to  
Honolulu, taking the distilling  
ship Iris with her. The Iowa  
was ordered to San Francisco to  
make repairs to her boilers and  
replace a broken cylinder head.  
The Oregon will get orders at Ho-  
nolulu to proceed to Manila if the  
situation does not change in the  
meantime. The gunboat Castine  
has also been ordered to Manila.

Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court held no  
hearing today. "Ten days are  
given to file briefs in the Edwards  
habeas corpus case, Berliner vs.  
Columbia and Hoffmann vs.  
Bailey.

## CHURCH DIRECTORY.

REORGANIZED CHURCH OF JESUS  
CHRIST.—Services in Millard Hall, rear  
of Opera House, next Sunday as follows:  
10 a. m. Sunday School; preaching in Ha-  
waiian 11 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Preach-  
ing in English at 7:30 p. m. by Elder  
U. W. Greene; subject, "Hell! Are the  
wicked punished therein forever? Is it a  
place of literal fire?" All are invited to  
come and hear.

## THE CHINESE IN SUSPENSE

Hawaiian Return Permits are Referred  
to Department of Justice.

Inspector Brown Allows Rejected Chinese on  
Board the China for Returning to  
Land at Quarantine.

Inspector Joshua K. Brown re-  
ceived no advice by the China  
respecting the rejected Chinese.  
The matter had been referred to  
the Department of Justice, as he  
learned from the following press  
dispatch:

"Washington, January 4.—As-  
sistant Secretary Howell of the  
Treasury has under consideration  
the cases of several Chinese la-  
borers and others seeking admission  
to Hawaii. Under the Hawaiian  
laws they were allowed to visit  
their native country and return  
upon complying with certain con-  
ditions as to registration, etc., be-  
fore leaving. When the exclusion  
laws of the United States with re-  
spect to Chinese were applied to  
Hawaii, the question of the status  
of those who had left the islands  
was immediately presented to the  
Treasury Inspector, Mr. Brown,  
who held that they were debarred.  
The Hawaiian Supreme Court,  
however, has held that they were  
entitled to land, and the question  
has been referred to Attorney  
General Griggs for an opinion.  
About 800 Chinese will be debar-  
red if the inspector's decision is  
sustained."

When the steamer China called  
here, on voyage from Hongkong  
and Yokohama for San Francisco,  
fifteen Chinese refused a landing  
were carried on to San Francisco.  
These returned in that steamer  
this morning on their way to  
China. Inspector Brown has  
given them the choice between  
landing in quarantine, to take  
their chances of the final decision  
with their countrymen detained  
there, or proceeding on the voy-  
age to China. Four of them elect  
for the latter alternative and go  
on to China, while the remaining  
eleven cast in their lot with the  
transient colony at Maui.

The sixteen Chinese who re-  
turned in the Rio de Janeiro, ye-  
sterday have not yet been examined  
as to their qualifications to land.

COON ALL RIGHT.

W. J. Coon, who jumped his  
bail for opium in possession at  
Honolulu, has obtained a govern-  
ment situation at Sacramento. It  
is supposed to be in the State  
printing office, where he was  
formerly employed. He has got  
the job through influence that is  
no secret.

Strangers consult The Bulletin's  
advertising columns

Awarded  
Highest Honors—World's Fair.  
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

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CREAM  
BAKING  
POWDER  
A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.  
40 YEARS A STANDARD.